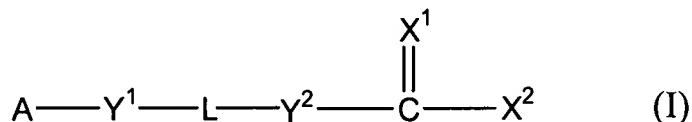


**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting histone deacetylation activity in cells comprising contacting the cells with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I), thereby treating one or more disorders mediated by histone deacetylase; said compound having the following formula:



wherein

A is a cyclic moiety selected from the group consisting of ~~C<sub>3-14</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-14 membered heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>4-14</sub> cycloalkenyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or alkylsulfonyl; or A is a saturated branched C<sub>3-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain or an unsaturated branched C<sub>3-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally interrupted by O, S, N(R<sup>a</sup>), C(O), N(R<sup>a</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>a</sup>), -N(R<sup>a</sup>)C(O)O, O-C(O)N(R<sup>a</sup>), N(R<sup>a</sup>)C(O)N(R<sup>b</sup>), O-C(O), C(O)O, O-SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or O-C(O)O, where each of R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl; each of the saturated and the unsaturated branched hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or alkylsulfonyl;~~

each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is ~~CH<sub>2</sub>, O, S, N(R<sup>e</sup>), N(R<sup>e</sup>)C(O)O, -O-C(O)N(R<sup>e</sup>), N(R<sup>e</sup>)C(O)N(R<sup>d</sup>), O-C(O)O, or a bond; each of R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>d</sup>, independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;~~

L is a straight C<sub>2-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond, at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being

optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>3-5</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-, -N(R<sup>e</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>e</sup>)-C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>e</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>e</sup>)-C(O)-N(R<sup>f</sup>)-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup>, independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is O or S; and

X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-SR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CHR<sup>4</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -N=N-C(O)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>, where each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, haloalkyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, or an amino protecting group; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and R<sup>5</sup> is alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and provided that when L is a C<sub>2-3</sub> hydrocarbon containing no double bonds and X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>1</sup> is not a bond and Y<sup>2</sup> is not a bond;

or a salt thereof; and

determining whether the level of acetylated histones in the treated cells is higher than in untreated cells under the same conditions.

2. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O.

3. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is S.

4. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CHR<sup>4</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>.

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>.

6. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>e</sup>)-, or a bond.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or a bond.

8. **(Canceled)**

9. **(Canceled)**

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and no triple bond.

11. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 10, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 10, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.

13. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond.

14. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 13, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

15. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 13, wherein the double bond is in trans configuration.

16. **(Canceled)**

17. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, or tetrahydronaphthyl.

18. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, or amino.

19. **(Canceled)**

20. **(Canceled)**

21. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 18, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and no triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

22. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 21, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

23. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 18, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

24. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 23, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

Claims 25-32 **(Canceled)**

33. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 32, wherein A contains only double bonds.

34. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

35. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 34, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

36. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally being substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

37. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 36, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

38. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 33, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally being substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

39. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 38, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

40. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-(2-furyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoic acid, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoic acid, 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid, 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid, cinnamoylhydroxamic acid, methyl-cinnamoylhydroxamic acid, 4-cyclohexanebutyroylhydroxamic acid, ~~benzylthioglycoloylhydroxamic acid~~, 5-phenylpentanoylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, N-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoyl hydroxamic acid, 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoylhydroxamic acid, 5-(2-furyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenylhexanoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid, or N-methyl-6-

phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid, ~~7-phenylheptanoylhydroxamic acid, 7-phenyl-2,4,6-hepta-trienoylhydroxamic acid or 8-phenyloctanoylhydroxamic acid.~~

41. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid, 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid, ~~benzylthioglycoleoylhydroxamic acid, 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid, 6-phenylhexanoylhydroxamic acid, or 7-phenyl-2,4,6-hepta-trienoylhydroxamic acid, or 8-phenyloctanoylhydroxamic acid.~~

42. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are treated with a compound of formula (I) in vivo.

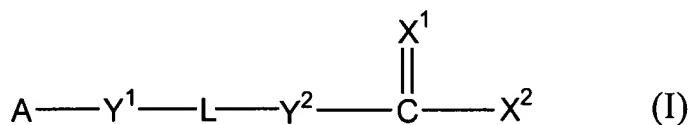
43. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are treated with a compound of formula (I) in vitro.

44. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the cells being treated are cancerous.

45. **(Canceled)**

46. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is cancer, ~~cystic fibrosis, or adrenoleukodystrophy.~~

47. **(Withdrawn)** A method of inhibiting histone deacetylase in cells comprising contacting the cells with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein

A is phenyl optionally substituted with alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxylalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, or amino;

each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -S-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond; where R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

L is a straight C<sub>2-12</sub> hydrocarbon chain optionally containing at least one double bond, at least one triple bond, or at least one double bond and one triple bond; said hydrocarbon chain being optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>3-5</sub> cycloalkyl, 3-5 membered heterocycloalkyl, monocyclic aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or formyl; and further being optionally interrupted by -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-C(O)-N(R<sup>f</sup>)-, or -O-C(O)-O-; each of R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup>, independently, being hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, or haloalkyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is O or S; and

X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-SR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CHR<sup>4</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -N=N-C(O)-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; where each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently, is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, haloalkyl, or a hydroxyl protecting group; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, or an amino protecting group; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; R<sup>5</sup> is alkyl, hydroxylalkyl, or haloalkyl; and provided that when L is a C<sub>2-3</sub> hydrocarbon containing no double bonds and X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>1</sup> is not a bond and Y<sup>2</sup> is not a bond;

or a salt thereof; and

determining whether the level of acetylated histones in the treated cells is higher than in untreated cells under the same conditions.

48. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 47, wherein L is a saturated C<sub>3-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

49. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 48, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, or a bond.

50. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated C<sub>4-8</sub> hydrocarbon chain containing only double bonds, said unsaturated hydrocarbon chain optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

51. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 50, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

52. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 47, wherein L is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain containing at least one double bond and one triple bond, optionally substituted with C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

53. **(Withdrawn)** The method of claim 53, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is O; X<sup>2</sup> is -OR<sup>1</sup>, -NR<sup>3</sup>-OR<sup>1</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>1</sup>, or -O-CHR<sup>4</sup>-O-C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>; and each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup>, independently, is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or a bond.

**Claims 54-66 (Canceled)**

67. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

68. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

69. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

70. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

71. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoic acid.

72. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoic acid.

73. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoic acid.

74. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 7-phenyl-2,4,6-heptatrienoic acid.

75. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 8-phenyl-3,5,7-octatrienoic acid.

76. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is cinnamoylhydroxamic acid.

77. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is methyl-cinnamoylhydroxamic acid.

78. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

79. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is N-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

80. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 3-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

81. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-methyl-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoyl hydroxamic acid.

82. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 4-chloro-5-phenyl-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

83. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-2,4-pentadienoylhydroxamic acid.

84. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is 5-phenyl-2-en-4-yn-pentanoylhydroxamic acid.

85. **(New)** The method of claim 40, wherein said compound is N-methyl-6-phenyl-3,5-hexadienoylhydroxamic acid.